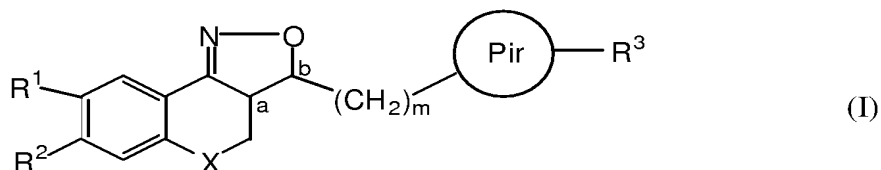


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound according to the general Formula (I)



the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof **and or** the *N*-oxide form thereof, wherein:

X is CH₂, N-R⁷, S or O ;

R⁷ is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R¹ and R² are each selected from the group of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, -OSO₂H, -OSO₂CH₃, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyloxy, tetrahydrofuranyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxy, pyridinylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxy, alkenyloxy, alkenylcarbonyloxy, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy, -N-R¹⁰R¹¹, alkylthio, Alk and Het,

with the proviso that at least one of R¹ and R² is selected from the group consisting of Alk and Het, wherein

Alk is cyano, CN-OH, CN-oxyalkyl, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyl, Ar-alkyl, Ar-carbonylalkyl, Ar-oxyalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, mono- or di(alkylcarbonyl)aminoalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonylalkyl, Het-alkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar-carbonyl and Ar-oxycarbonyl ;

Ar is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyl, formyl, alkyloxy or amino radicals.

Het is a heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of Het¹, Het² and Het³ ;

Het¹ is an aliphatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl and tetrahydrofuryl ;

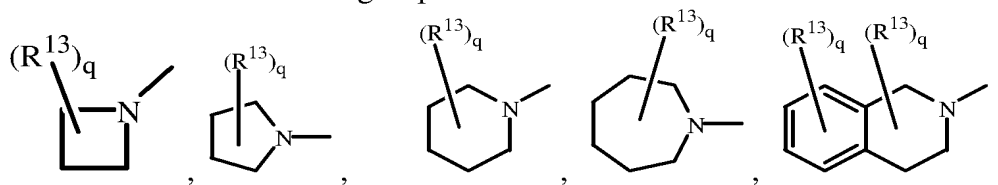
Het² is a semi-aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl and pyrrazolinyl ;

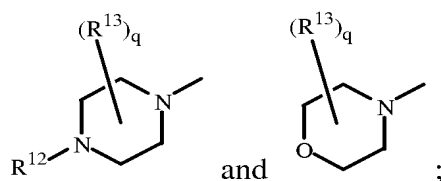
Het³ is an aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl; or an aromatic bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl ;

wherein each Het¹, Het² and Het³-radical may optionally be substituted on either a carbon or heteroatom with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl or pyridinyl ;

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, pyrrolidinylalkyl, piperidinylalkyl, homopiperidinylalkyl, piperazinylalkyl, morpholinylalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkenylcarbonyl, Ar-carbonyl, pyridinylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(Ar)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(alkyloxycarbonylalkyl)aminocarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, aminoiminomethyl, alkylaminoiminomethyl, *N*-benzylpiperazinyliminomethyl, alkylsulphonyl and Ar-sulphonyl ; or

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ may be taken together and with the N may form a monovalent radical selected from the group of





wherein :

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Ar-alkenyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl and mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl ;

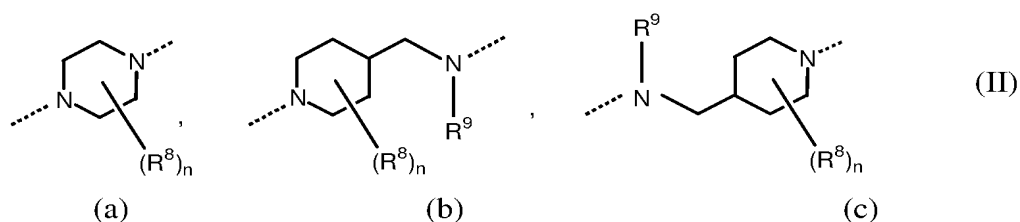
each ring being optionally substituted with q radicals R^{13} , each radical independently from each other selected from the group of alkyl, oxo, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Ar-alkenyl and alkyloxycarbonyl and q being an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ; or

R^1 and R^2 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^1-R^2-$ selected from the group consisting of $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-$ and $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$;

a and b are asymmetric centers ;

$(\text{CH}_2)_m$ is a straight hydrocarbon chain of m carbon atoms, m being an integer ranging from 1 to 4 ;

Pir is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc)



optionally substituted with n radicals R^8 , wherein :

each R^8 is independently from each other, selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo and alkyl ;

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 5 ;

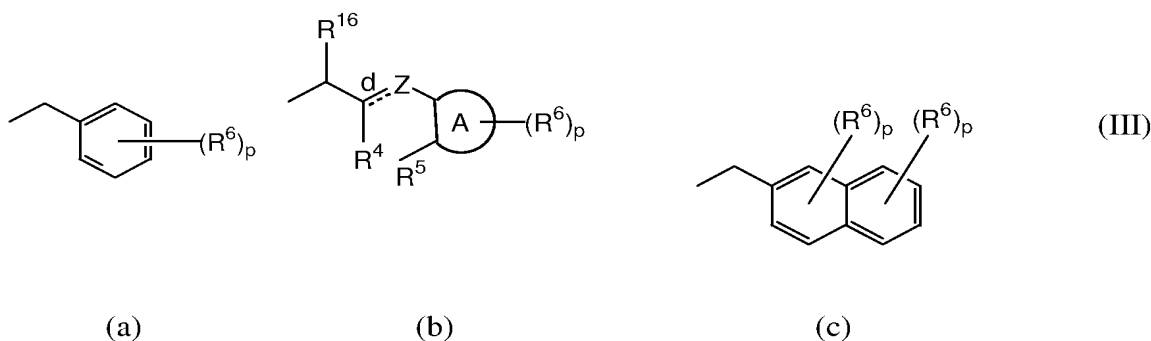
R^9 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and formyl;

R^3 represents an optionally substituted aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring

system together with an optionally substituted and partially or completely hydrogenated hydrocarbon chain of 1 to 6 atoms long with which said ring system is attached to the Pir radical and of which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group of O, N and S ;

- alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals ;
- alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having one or more double bonds, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals ; and
- halo is fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo.

- 2 (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^3 is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIIa), (IIIb) or (IIIc)



wherein :

- d is a single bond while Z is a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{N}-\text{OH})-$, $-\text{CH}(\text{alkyl})-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{S}(=\text{O})-$, $-\text{NH}-$ and $-\text{SH}-$; or d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula $=\text{CH}-$ or $=\text{C}(\text{alkyl})-$;
- A is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring, selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyranyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, oxadiazolyl and isoxazolyl ;
- p is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

R^4 is alkyl;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, biphenyl, halo and cyano ; or

R^4 and R^5 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^4-R^5-$ selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, $=CH-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH=CH-$, $-O-$, $-NH-$, $=N-$, $-S-$, $-CH_2N(-alkyl)-$, $-N(-alkyl)CH_2-$, $-CH_2NH-$, $-NHCH_2-$, $-CH=N-$, $-N=CH-$, $-CH_2O-$ and $-OCH_2-$;

each R^6 is independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo, carboxyl, alkyl, Ar, alkyloxy, Ar-oxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylthio, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, mono- and di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy ; or

two vicinal radicals R^6 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^6-R^6-$ selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-O-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$, $-CH=CH-CH=N-$, $-CH=CH-N=CH-$, $-CH=N-CH=CH-$, $-N=CH-CH=CH-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-C(=O)-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ and

R^{16} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar and Ar-alkyl.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 2, wherein $X=O$; $m = 1$; Pir is a radical according to Formula (IIa) wherein $n = 0$; R^3 is a radical according to Formula (IIIb) wherein d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula $=CH-$, A is a phenyl ring, R^4 is alkyl, R^5 and R^{16} are each hydrogen, R^6 is hydrogen or halo and $p = 1$.
4. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein at least one of R^1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of cyano optionally substituted with hydroxy or alkyloxy ; alkyl ; hydroxyalkyl ; aminoalkyl ; alkyloxyalkyl ; alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl ; alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl ; Ar-oxyalkyl ; mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, the alkyl radicals optionally substituted with hydroxy ; mono- or di(alkylcarbonyl)aminoalkyl ; mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl ; piperidinylalkyl ; morpholinylalkyl ; and thienyl optionally substituted with alkylcarbonyl.

5. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

- 8-Methoxy-7-methyl-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole;
 - {8-Methoxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazol-7-yl}-methanol;
 - 7-Methoxymethyl-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole;
 - 8-Methoxy-7-(2-methoxy-ethoxymethoxymethyl)-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole;
 - Acetic acid 8-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazol-7-ylmethyl ester;
 - 8-Methoxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-phenoxy-methyl-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole;
 - 2-(Methyl-{3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazol-7-ylmethyl}-amino)-ethanol;
 - 8-Methoxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole;
 - 3-[4-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole-7-carbaldehyde oxime;
 - 3-[4-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole-7-carbaldehyde O-methyl-oxime;
 - 3-[4-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole-7-carbonitrile;
 - *N*-{3-[4-(2-Methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazol-7-ylmethyl}-acetamide;
 - 8-Methoxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazole-7-carboxylic acid ethylamide;
- and
- 1-(5-{8-Methoxy-3-[4-(2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-3a,4-dihydro-3*H*-chromeno[4,3-*c*]isoxazol-7-yl}-thiophen-2-yl)-ethanone.

6. (Original) A compound which is degraded *in vivo* to yield a compound according to claim 1.

7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
10. (Canceled).
11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 and one or more other compounds selected from the group consisting of antidepressants, anxiolytics and antipsychotics and anti-Parkinson's disease drugs .
12. (Canceled).
- 13.-16. (Canceled).